NORTH CAROLINA PORTFOLIO

1

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

"The dangers of a concentration of all power in the General Government of a Confederacy so vast as ours, are too obvious to be disregarded."—Gen. Pierce's Inaugural.

VOL. 5—NO. 9. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1853. WHOLE NO. 207.

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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☞V. B. Palmer is the only Agent for this paper in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Boston. His office at New-York is in the Tribune Buildings.

Marcus Erwin,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

John A. B. Fitzgerald,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
WAYNESVILLE,
HAYWOOD COUNTY, N. C.
October 3, 1851.

Robert M. Henry
ATTORNEY AT LAW
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. Lucius Tate,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MORGANTON, N. C.
May 5, 1853. tf

G. W. WHITSON.
SURGEON DENTIST,

Having returned to Asheville, is ready to attend to any business in his line. Ladies waited upon at their residence. His office is at the Eagle Hotel, where he can generally be found, unless professionally absent.

Asheville, N. C., May 1, 1851.—91.

Dr. Hilliard

Has returned to Asheville, after an unavoidable absence of some weeks, and is again ready to attend to all professional calls.

Asheville, Dec. 9, 1852. tf

Dr. L[illegible]

HAS returned home, and may hereafter be found at his Drug Store, ready to attend to all professional calls.

Asheville, March 31.

Dr. J. S. T. Baird,

OFFERS his Professional services to the public. He can always be found at the Law Office of A. S. Merrimon, unless professionally engaged.

Asheville, March 31, 1853.

Samuel L. Love, M. D.,
A Graduate of the Philadelphia College of Medicine,

OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Waynesville and the surrounding country. He may be found at the residence of his father, one mile west of Waynesville, unless professionally absent.

April 21, 1853. 1y

SMITH & McDOWELL,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c.
Asheville, N. C.

WM. D. RANKIN & CO.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.
Asheville, N. C.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

I. Mc. DUNN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

Keeps a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings Trimmings, and Ready Made Clothing.

To all who wish cheap gaments, or work done, can now have it cheaper thn the cheapest, and at short notice. Shop removed to my dwelling.

Candies, assorted, at
SMITH & McDOWELL'S.
April 7.

W. D. Rankin & Co.

Have received a very handsome lot of Printed Lawns and Jaconets, Barage D'Lanes, Dotted Muslins, Ginghams, Lenor Cambrick H'dkfs, Worked Collars and Under Sleeves, which they will sell———. It is useless to say any thing about selling cheap, come and see, hear the price, and then you will buy.

April 28, 1853.

W. D. RANKIN & CO. Have Gandy to sell. April 28, 1853.

Look Here.

THERE will be a public examination of the Students of Burnsville High School, on Wednesday and Thursday the 24th and 25th of August next. On Friday the 26th, addresses will be delivered by members of the two literary societies connected with the School—commencing precisely at 10 o'clock, a. m. Come one, come all.

S. D. ADAMS.

Burnsville, July 7th, 1853.

Candidates.

We are authorized to announce Mr. N. R. BLACKWELL as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Buncombe county, at the next election.

We are authorised to announce NEELEY TWEED, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of Madison county, at the August election

TWO NIGHTS WITH THE DEAD.

Believe me, reader, there is no spot on earth where one's courage is wound up to the same painful pitch of intesity as in a grave-yard at midnight, while engaged in the jackal trade of the resurrectionist. The deep silence of the scene; the darkness; the whispered word of consolation; the fear of interruption; the white monuments about you; the open grave at your feet, and the shrouded corpse within it, all combine to send a chill to the stoutest heart. And now, sitting safely in my office, how deep a [illegible] events of that night, and day, and night again, which I am about to relate for your benefit.

We were "bound to have that subject." As Seth said, it was "gone up;" and it was ridiculous, nay more, it was ungenerous and mean in the citizens of C——— to keep watch and ward over the grave of one whom they knew not, save as a stranger, passing through and dying in their town. So, with an experienced party of four, besides our trusty old driver, (most trusty when most drunk,) we set out at an early hour in the evening, our object being to do our work and get away before the guard reached the spot at about nine o'clock. In this we succeeded. The grave was left as we found it; and so artfully had every thing been replaced, that had we left five minutes sooner, no suspicion would ever have been excited. But alas! we had gone but a little distance on our return home, when we heard the tramp of horses in pursuit. Old H——, the driver, laid on the whip most vigorously, but to no purpose. With muddy roads, five persons in a wagon, and a "caput mortum" to boot, we were no match in speed for our pursuers, all on horseback, and, as we had reason to suspect, all well armed. There was no alternative; we must be overtaken. How to "save the body" was the question. A quarter of a mile ahead we were to turn a corner in the road. Lying in that corner was a recently cleared field, with many stumps of trees remaining which offered some chances for concealment. Accordingly, some of us left the wagon, taking the "subject" with us, while H——— drove more slowly around the corner. Before I knew how it happened, or by what process of discovery we had hit upon so lucky a hiding place, we had mounted upon a high stump, and with some effort I had succeeded in dropping the "dead head" into the cavity of an adjoining stump, which had broken off at about twelve feet from the ground.

But we were late about it. Our pursuers were already in the field. I was perched upon the top of the stub, and so near were they, that to spring to the ground would betray our *"cache,"* and most probably lead to my capture. The boys were making for the wagon at a very praiseworthy rate of speed, So I gently lowered myself down into the cavity where, we had just "buried our dead," hanging on the top with my hands, to avoid too low a descent. In a moment our fellows were about me.—They had noticed our pause at this spot, and supposing that we had abandoned the subject, commenced a careful search for it. Of course I maintained a strict reserve as to my whereabouts.—An unlucky cough or sneeze would betray me; and in that case I was elected for an "imprisonment of not less than two or more than five years;" all of which I thought of during their tedious stay. At last they left, with an agreement to return in the morning and complete their search.

But my troubles were not over. I had hung so long suspended at arms' length by the hands, that on attempting to swing up again to the top of the stub, I found it was no go; and after several attempts, my cramped hands gave way, and down I went upon the head and shoulders of my departed friend and fellow-prisoner. The position was disagreeable, but I was ever a plucky fellow, and felt nowise discouraged until, after resting a while, I tried to clamber out of my long chimney of a grave, and found the sides so smooth and slippery with damp as to serve an effectual *"ne exeat"* upon me. "Verily," thought I, "the way of the transgressor is hard!"

"I consoled myself for a while with the hope of a speedy return of my party; but hour after hour passed on, and they did not come. Day broke, and as the sun rose in the heavens, the light crept down into my prison, and illuminated tha ghastly countenance of my fellow-captive. His eyes were half opened; at last my nerves, growing weak from hunger and long confinement in one position, I fancied that I saw upon his upturned face a strange and cunning leer—a triumphant expression, as if he were chuckling, over the horrible scrap into which my attemps to disturb his rest had brought me. I shifted my position so that I could only see the back of his head and his bare shoulders; but the rascal had a kind of French shrug in the latter, which still left the same impression on my excited fancy.

It grew cloudy and cold, and sleet and rain began to fall. My enemies of the night before returned and completed their unsuccessful search. I felt a strange temptation to cry out and reveal my hiding-place; and had they come in later in the day, I believe I should have done so. Noon came. Hitherto my position had been one of great discomfort, but not of actual suffering; but as the day wore on, (and oh, how slowly!) I began to feel the effects of fatigue, hunger, wet, and cold. I grew terrible nervous. I wept, and prayed, and cursed by turns. My companion, too—how I grew to hate him, and at last to look upon him as a sentient and intelligent demon, who by some horrible *diablerie,* had drawn me into a living grave with him—and then I thought of how, when the old tree should have crumbled down with time, two skeletons would be found there and only one suit of clothes; and how people would wonder; what they would say about me, should the truth become known; and whether they would pity me or not.—Perhaps they would burn the field over, and we should both be burned up, "burned up with fire;" and I repeated it over and over again, "burned up with fire." Then I thought how cold and hungry I was, and what my mother would say, could she know my situation; and I grew childish, and wept with the same passionate grief as when a child. Toward the close of the day I had fretted myself into a quarrel with the dead man, and, and, curling down within reach, I struck him with my fist, and stamped upon him.

The night came, I was glad. I was so cold and benumbed that I felt no longer the gnawings of hunger, and from sheer exhaustion my nerves had grown quiet. For the first time I wished to sleep. I fixed myself as easily as possible, and repeating the old nursery lines,

"Now I lay me down to sleep,"

I dropped off into a quiet slumber. I had slept some hours when I woke suddenly at the sound of a foot-fall. In a moment the whole truth flashed over me. The boys had returned in search of me, and without waiting to ascertain the facts, I called out, "Here I am! Come and pull me out!" A moment more, and after a word of explanation a strong arm grasped me, and I was drawn out to the living world again.

Few words were spoken then, but half an hour later, seated once more in the wagon beside old H———, well wrapped up in a buffalo-robe, my pleasant companion of that long, weary day beneath our feet, my hunger satisfied by sundry dough-nuts and cold sausages, and my nerves set right by a pull at the brandy-bottle, so long and uninterrupted that Seth inquired if I had ever been a pearl-diver, I listened to the explanations of the impossibility of any earlier relief to me, and of the anxiety they had suffered during the day, lest I had been captured.

I slept soundly that night, but for many nights thereafter horrid dreams of ghouls and vampires, of going down and down through Simms' Hole with a dead man's arms locked around my neck, haunted my pillow and destroyed my rest.

Reader that an adventure like this should be graven with a deeper pencil on my memory than any or all of the scenes of battle, tempest, and wreck, I have since encountered, is not a matter of wonder.—*Knickerbocker Magazine.*

* * *

The Lynchburg Virginian of Monday ascertains from a gentleman who came up the canal by Friday night's packet, that a most awful tragedy, resulting in the death of two brothers by the hands of a third, occurred in the county of Buckingham on Thursday. The circumstances as near as they can be gathered are as follows: Shelton Farrer became displeased with one of his sons, who immediately seized a double-barrel loaded gun, and attempted to shoot him. A brother interfered and undertook to wrest the gun from him, when he was shot down. Another brother made a renewed effort to stop the madman, which resulted in the same way—he was instantly killed.

The information of the Virginian is direct and reliable, but for that we would be indisposed to believe that such a horrid and revolting crime could be committed in a civilized community.—*Pet. Express.*

* * *

Love, like the measles, is rather a juvenile complaint. Who for instance ever knew a widower to die from mixing a broken heart with a sixpence worth of arsenic? We pause for a reply.

* * *

If you wish to know what public fame is, remember that the long line of Roman consuls and Grecian magistrates is now forgotten, while Esop, a slave, Socrates, a mechanic, and Horace, the son of a freedman, are immortal.

* * *

"Ma, how high you reckon I am?"—

"Well, I don't know, sonny—how high are you?"

"Well, I'm ten feet three inches or three feet ten inches, I don't know which. I'm some tall—aint I ma?"

The Crystal Palace---A Glimpse at the Vicinity.

A New-York correspondent gives the following glimpse at the surroundings of the Palace:

This is Crystal Palace week—that is to say, this is the week the Palace is expected to "open." Accordingly, all is hurry and bustle up in that neighborhood. The boarding houses are in a state of great excitement, fixing up accommodations, and the city rail roads every trip are literally loaded with humans, from the country, going up to get a glimpse of "the elephant." The man that exhibits the pig with six legs, is making money fast, while his neighbor, the chap that shows the mammoth oxen, in a "ranch" near by, says he has made more money the few days past than the original cost of the animals. The rattlesnake monger is also in ecstacies, as is also the woman who shows up the "giant babies" at 3 cents a peep.

Grog flows in little oceans all around and about as if in opposition to the Croton water reservoir near by. Then there are dance houses, and places where the little joker is going all the while, relieving the green 'uns of their ready money, and laughing to scorn the praiseworthy exertions of the American Society for the Suppression of Gambling.

As for the Palace itself, a gentleman of the Press, who visited the interior this morning, says the picture presented is one of superlative confusion and chaos. Boxes and bundles are piled up from pit to dome, and the trumpery "from all nations" that lies scattered all about the entrances, makes one wonder where they are going to put it—and to wonder the more especially, how they are going to create any sort of order out of so much disorder, by the 14th.

The New-York Courier of Tuesday says:—

"The Crystal Palace will doubtless be opened on Thursday next; it will, however, be not untill a much later day before all that is intended for the instruction, amusement and admiration of the visitors will be presented to advantage. At present, axes, saws, chizels, hammers and mechanics; paint pots, paint brushes and painters; gold leaf and [illegible] men hurrying huge boxes and bales and trundling statuary to and fro, give a Babel-like confusion to the interior, and the builders are busy upon the exterior of the edifice. The convexity of the dome still bears numbers of those who work for its completion, and from its concavity are suspended those who are lining it with representations of fresco painting on canvass. When finished, the Crystal Palace will doubtless be the most beautiful building in the United States. The exterior is sufficiently near completion to afford a fair idea of its ultimate beauty. The final elegance of the interior, however, cannot now be realized, and will not on the opening day. Three months' time will probably have passed before the Crystal Palace is seen with all its claims to admiration. Nevertheless, there is now enough of beauty to satisfy any reasonable expectation, and a majority of the articles for exhibition will soon be exposed in their appointed places. A large number of articles for which positions have been assigned have not yet arrived—additions, however, are coming in daily.

On Saturday last the strength of the building was tested in every part, by Mr. Detmold, the engineer. The test was made with a mass of iron weighing thirty tons, which was placed on each square in the gallery, and gave a pressure equal to seventy-five pounds to the square foot, twenty-five pounds more than the ascertained pressure from a dense crowd of people. To this weight the gallery yielded but about an inch. This result establishes satisfactorily the safety of the building."

* * *

The legal profession is said to be greatly on the decline in all quarters.—Middle Temple, London, is fast being deserted, the occupants having gone to Australia—or Botany Bay. This is a sign the Millenium is coming.

* * *

Themistocles, the great Athenian general, being asked whether he would rather choose to marry his daughter to an indigent man of merit, or to a worthless man of estate, replied that he should prefer a man without an estate to an estate without a man.

* * *

WHAT A MAN WILL DO FOR $3.35.—A murder was committed a few days since near Brownsville, Ohio, by one Slesbuy, on the person of a man named Sellers, for three dollars and thirty-five cents. The murderer had seen the sum paid to his victim but a short time before the murder and he killed him to obtain it.—*Buff. Com. Adv.*

* * *

BION, seeing a person who was tearing the hair off his head for sorrow, said:

"Does this man think that baldness is a remedy for grief?"

The Glorious Uncertainties of the Law.

The most litigious fellow I ever knew, was a Welshman named Bones. He had got possession, by some means or other, of a bit of waste ground behind a public house in Hogwash street. Adjoining this land was a yard, belonging to the parish of St. Jeremiah, which the Parish Trustees were fencing in with a wall. Bones alleged that one corner of their wall advanced about ten inches on his ground, and as they declined to remove it back, he kicked down the brickwork before the mortar was dry.—The Trustees, having satisfied themselves that they were not only within their own boundary, but that they left Bones some feet of the parish land to boot, built up the wall again. Bones kicked it down again. The Trustees put it up a third time, under the protection of a policeman. The inexorable Bones in spite of the awful presence of this functionary, not only kicked down the wall again, but kicked the bricklayers into the bargain. This was too much, and Bones was marched off to Guildhall. The magistrate rather pooh-poohed the complaint, but bound over Bones to keep peace. The *causa belli,* the wall, was re-edified a fourth time; but when the Trustees re-visited the place next morning it was again in ruins.

When they were in consultation upon this last insult, they were politely waited upon by an Attorney's clerk, who served them all with "writs" in an action of trespass, at the suit of Bones, for encroaching on his land. Thus war was declared about a dirty piece of land, literally not so big as a door step, and the whole fee-simple of which would not sell for a shilling. The Trustees however, thought they ought not to give up the rights of the parish to the obstinacy of a perverse fellow, like Bones and resolved to indict Bones for assaulting the workmen. Accordingly, the action and indictment went on together. The action was tried first, and, as the evidence clearly showed the Trustees had kept within their own boundary, they got the verdict. Bones moved for a new trial; that failed. The Trustees now thought they would let the matter rest, as it had cost the parish about one hundred and fifty pounds, and they supposed Bones had had enough of it. But they had mistaken their man. He brought a writ of error in the action, which carried the cause into the Exchequer Court, tied it up nearly two years, and in the meantime he forced them, *nolens volens,* to try the indictment. When the trial came on, the Judge said that as the whole question had been decided in the action, there was no occasion for any further proceeding, and therefore the defendant had better be acquited, and so make an end of it. Accordingly, Bones was acquitted; and the very next thing Bones did, was to sue the Trustees in a new action, for maliciously instituting the indictment against him without reasonable cause!

The action went on to trial, and it being proved that one of the Trustees had been overheard to say, that they would punish him, this was taken as evidence of malice, and Bones got a verdict of forty shillings damages, besides all the costs. Elated with his victory, Bones pushed on his old action in the Exchequer Chamber to a hearing, but the Court affirmed the judgment against him, without hearing the Trustees counsel. The Trustees were now sick of the very name of Bones, which had become a sort of bugbear, so that if a friend met a Trustee in the street, he would be greeted with an inquiry after the health of his friend Mr. Bones.—They would then have gladly let the whole matter drop into oblivion, but Jupiter and Bones had determined otherwise; for the indomitable Bones brought a writ of error in the House of Lords, on the judgment of the Exchequer Chamber. The unhappy Trustees had caught a Tartar, and follow him into the House of Lords they must. Accordingly, after another year or two's delay, the case came on in the Lords. Their Lordships pronounced it the most trumpery writ of error they had ever seen, and again affirmed the judgment, with costs against Bones. The Trustees now taxed their costs, and found that they had spent not less than five hundred pounds in defending their claim to a bit of groud that was not the value of an old shoe. But then Bones was condemned to pay the cost. True; so they issued Execution against Bones: caught him, after some trouble, and locked him up in jail. The next week, Bones petitioned the Insolvent Court, got out of prison, and on examination of schedule his effects appeared to be £0 0s 0d!

Bones had, in fact, been fighting the Trustees on credit for the last three years, for his own attorney was put down as a creditor to a large amount which was the only satisfaction the Trustees obtained for perusing his schedule. They were now obliged to have recourse to the Parish funds to pay their own law expenses, and were consoling themselves with the reflection that these did not come out of their own pockets when they received the usual notification that a bill in Chancery had been filled against them, at Mr. Bones' suit, to overhaul their accounts with the Parish, and prevent misapplication of the Parish money to the payment of their law costs! This was the climax.

And being myself a disciple of Coke, I have heard nothing further of it, being unwilling, as well, perhaps unqualified, to follow the case into the labyrinthic vaults of the Court of Chancery. The catastrophe if this were a tale, could hardly be mended, so the true story may end here.

* * *

[From the Musical World and Times.]

Sunday Morning at the Dibdins.

"Jane," (suddenly exclaims Mrs. Dibben,) "do you know its nearly time for your Sabbath School to commence? I hope you have committed your hymns and commandments to memory. Put on your little jet bracelet and your ruffled pantelettes. Now, say the third commandment, while I fix your curls; it does seem to me as if your hair never curls half as well on Sunday as on week days. Mind, you ask Letty Brown where her mother bought that cunning straw hat of hers; not in Sabbath School, of course; that would be very wicked, but after it is over, as you walk along to Church.

"Jane, what is the chief end of man? Don't know. Well it's the most astonishing thing that Assembly's Catechism don't stay in your head any longer. It seems to go into one ear and out of the other. Now pay particular attention while I tell you what the chief end of man is—is well—I—why don't you hold still? you are always putting a body out! You had better run up stairs and get your book.

"Here, stop a minute, and let me tie your sash straight. Pink is very becoming to you, Jane; you inherit your mother's beauty. Come away from that glass, Jane, this minute; don't you know it is wicked to look in the glass on Sunday? See if you can say your 'creed' that your Episcopal teacher wants you to learn. Come; 'I believe'—in less than one week your toes will be through those drab gaiters, Jane. Goodness! if there isn't the bell! Why didn't you get your lesson Saturday evening? Oh! I recollect, you were at dancing school. Well—you needn't say anything about that to your teachers, becase there is a time to dance,' and a time to go to 'meeting, and *now* it is meeting time; so come here, and let me roll that refractory ringlet over my finger once more, and then, do you walk *solemnly* along to church, as a baptized child should.

"Here! stop a bit! you may wear this coral bracelet of mine, if you won't loose it. There, now you look most as pretty as your mother did when she was at your age. Don't toss your head so, Jane, people will call you vain, and you know I have always told you that it makes very little difference how a little girl looks, if she is only a little Christian. There good bye, repeat your Chatechism, going along; and, don't let the wind blow your hair out of curl."

SUNDAY NOON AT THE DIBDINS.

[Mr. Dibdin reading a pile of business letters, fresh from the Post-Office; Mrs. Dibdin in a pearl colored brocade and lace ruffles, devouring 'Bleak House.']

Mrs. Dibdin.—"Jane, is it possible I see you, on the Holy Sabbath day, with Mother Goose's Melodist? Put it away this minute, and get your Bible. There's the pretty story of Joseph building the ark, and Noah in the lion's den, and Isaac killing his brother Cain, and all that."

Jane.—"Well, but mamma, you know I can't spell the big words. Won't you read it to me?"

Mrs. Dibdin.—"I am busy reading, now, my dear; go and ask your papa."

Jane.—"Please, papa, will you read to me in my little Bible? mamma is busy."

Mr. Dibdin.—"My dear, will you be kind enough to pull that bell for Jane's nursery maid? She is getting troublesome."

* * * * * *

Exit Miss Jane to the nursery, to listen to Katy's and her friend Bridget's account of their successful flirtations with John O'Balligan and Michael O'Donague.

FANNY FERN.

* * *

Dr. Nathaniel Chapman, one of the most eminent physicians of Philadelphia, died, on Friday last.

* * *

The laying of the corner-stone of the Methodist Female College, at Murfreesborough, N. C., took place on the 24th ult.

* * *

It is said the grave of James Madison, twice the President of the United States, cannot now be recognised!

* * *

The pay and expenses of the New York Legislature are about fifteen hundred dollars per day, exclusive of mileage.

* * *

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.—Mr. Webster, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Cass, Mr. Benton, and Mr. Van Buren were all born in the year 17[illegible]

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

May 30, 1853.

To his Excellency David S. Reid:

I might with propriety go on and state how it is that the bestowment of thought upon agriculture is so rarely given. 1st. There is a want of tangibility in the subjects of this nature. There is something involved in the growth of a blade of grass, an ear of corn, or of a boll of cotton which the mind cannot readily grasp. We witness the fact of their growth, but the process is incomprehensible, or it is so much enveloped in mystery, that all our thoughts, which are expended upon it, return upon themselves unsatisfied. But in the second place, this arises in part from looking at the subject in the gross. We think of entire results without bestowing a thought upon details—we regard the complete result, and forget to take cognizance of the successive steps which have produced it—we think of the end and forget the beginning or starting point. The whole leaf or complete ear is in the mind, while the little cells which make them up are forgotten. And what of the little cell? Why, the first cell, which is only a pellucid membrane of microscopic minuteness is made by the parent. This cell, whether in the air or in water, or whether it forms the central part of a seed, and is enveloped in a magazine of food, possesses the power of imbibing nutriment without the aid of a circulating apparatus. It therefore grows. But it not only grows by imbibing through, and by its walls, nutriment; but it also multiplies itself. This it does in two ways. The first is by a simple division; one cell becomes two. these two continue to grow and again to divide, and so on. The second mode is by the production upon the wall of the little cell of the granule, which by its power also, of the imbibition of nutriment, becomes shortly a cell itself. Thus the cells, thus produced, may continue to multiply, or in other words by a constant production of cells of the same form, the leaf, the ear and the boll grows. This is the simplest idea of growth by the constant production of cells. There is another idea which must, however, be added to the above, viz: a *formative power*, or a power, a force which gives to each leaf and ear its form.—Each plant is built up upon its own plan, but still, however, diverse the external form of families of plants may be, the entire whole of each and every one of them is perfected by the same system of cell building. There is superadded in each particular species the force which gives form to congeries cells, by which the eye at once, perceives the differences which exist in the species which compose the entire organic kingdom. It is not by thoughts bestowed upon the entire and perfect individual, or part of an individual plant that one can comprehend the organizing force or power; it is only by descending, or going back to the first condition of an individual, and then taking note of the successive steps by which the individual becomes a complete and perfect one, that we get an insight into the mysteries of growth. No thought, as I have already said directed to the subject in the gross, gives any light, any satisfaction. But we all heartily hate these details—these progressive steps we, therefore, jump to some final result which bears only the plausible for sustaining our view, and which rarely bears the test of a detailed

But I have digressed too much from the subject matter of a former letter. I wish to say a word upon the improvement of old and long cultivated lands. Undoubtedly the main method of improvement must now, and ever will be, the application of fertilizers. This is plain enough, for it is this kind of matter which has been removed—the old field differs from what it was when the first crop was taken from it, by wanting certain elements of growth which have been removed from the soil in the successive crops it has borne. These have been converted into money or its equivalent, and something having resemblance to what these original elements were, must be supplied.—Now the universal, or the most acceptable of all fertilizers, is the barn or farm yard manure; there is no doubt of this; it may be less active than some, but at the same time, in the long run, it is very effective when a certain amount of water is left out of the reckoning. I have a special reason for speaking of this kind of fertilizer; as a general thing it is lost in this State. It arises from a very erroneous system of keeping and treating all kinds of stock.

The stock is never confined summer or winter. It may be ranging the roads near the dwellings, as it often requires a careful step and watchful eye to escape certain consequences near the front gate. Of course it all goes for little or nothing. The waste is obvious, and the loss ruinous, in the end, to a plantation; for I believe that many plantations would never have passed into the conditions of old fields, had there been paid to the housing or yarding of stock that attention which its importance demands. This fertilizer is especially valuable, for its composition fits it for all crops; it is the most general of all fertilizers, as it consists of organic and inorganic matter, and the conclusion is rational, that as it is made up of the matter which once grew, so its elements are such as to possess that relationship to growing matter or to our numerous crops, as to be at once available to them. If the doctine is true it should be promulgated; if believed, it will lead in itself, in virtue of its own merits, to an entire revolution in husbandry in certain parts of the State. There will be added to the resources of the planter in the matter of the fertilizer a great gain. The excrements of a well-fed animal in one year are equivalent to ten dollars in cash, and the value of a well-fed animal is increased and is equal to another ten dollar bill on the Cape Fear Bank. I leave the rest of the calculation to others—the subject is one to which the principles taught by Daboll may be applied. The doctrine is, that stock consisting of *hogs, horses, and cattle* should be housed and yarded, if for no other end than to acquire an increased amount of fertilizers. There is no country which I know which possesses so few natural advantages for supplying this single want, as certain parts of North Carolina, and hence the practice of the doctrine becomes the more necessary here than in many other parts of the Union.

I am, most respectfully,
Your servant,
E. EMMONS.

Gen. Joseph Lane has resigned the office of Governor of the Territory of Oregon, having been re-nominated by the Democrats as Congressional Delegate. He has already taken the stump.

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

Deaver's Spring, N. C., July, 1853.

Messrs. Editors: Having escaped from the toils of business, and the confinement of the city, into this most beautiful mountain region, I cannot refrain from saying, through you, to your readers, what a great treat is in store for those of them who are disposed to make this same journey. Until now, I had no conception of the magnificent beauty of this country, so fresh, so mild and picturesque, and yet so very easily accessible, as to be but a few hours' ride from Charleston or Columbia. Let any one, who has worn out the novelty of Northern summer travel, (and that is easily done in one season,) go in the cars to Greenville, or rather to the end of the Rail Road, some 15 miles short of that place, and thence next day by stage, or hack, over the Blue Ridge, and in a short day's ride, he will find more to invigorate him, body and soul, than in a year at Saratoga. At the foot of the Blue Ridge is a most charming spot, and a comfortable hotel, known as the Mountain House, well kept and filled with pleasant people. Then comes the Flat Rock Hotel, three miles beyond, a large, new, excellent house—a level, beautiful country with high blue mountains ever in sight, hanging, on the horizon, extending to Asheville; and four miles west of it is the place which of all others, I would commend to those who love the beautiful in nature. A more peaceful, beautiful, healthful and inviting place, I cannot ever remember to have seen. An excellent house, large, comfortable and unpretending, is kept by the Messrs. Henry, who seem to possess both the inclination and the power to make their guests comfortable.

They have a prospect of a fine season, as I judge from the number here already. The spring possesses most powerful medical qualities.

On my way hither, I diverged from a direct route, for the purpose of visiting Dorn's celebrated gold mine, 25 miles from Greenwood. I went down the principal shaft and saw gold in abundance. It is unquestionably the richest mine in the world. With a few hands he is taking out over $1000 daily, and, with proper mills, and a steam engine, he might daily produce ten times that amount. A New-York Company are now erecting powerful machinery in the vicinity, and will soon get it in operation. If they can grind, as they expect to do, two or three hundred bushels per day, their daily income cannot be less than many thousands of dollars. They have very rich ore, some of it even richer than that from the shaft now worked by Mr. Dorn. Last year Mr. Dorn, grinding at fifteen bushels per day, produced $200,000. At that rate, a mill, grinding by hundreds, would realize a wonderful result upon ores not nearly so rich. Mr. Dorn has also a large hill of Manganese on the same tract, leased by the New-York Company.

It is a sight worth seeing to look at the vast machinery, this company is erecting here.—Your readers need not go North for sights or for health, if they will follow the footsteps, so far of a

SOUTH-CAROLINA TRAVELER.

* * *

Horrible Suicide of a Wealthy Californian.—Franklin C. Gray, aged about forty-five years, a wealthy merchant of San Francisco, California, where he was Alderman [illegible] highly respected, committed suicide on Friday, at New Rochelle, N. Y., by throwing himself across the track just as the express train was passing, and was instantly killed. The Westchester News says:

The body was "literally smashed to pieces." The head, neck and shoulders are completely ground off. Not a piece of the skull can be found larger than a penny. Both arms, and the right leg and foot have shared a similar fate. The vertebræ is in several places broken, and the left foot smashed to pieces. The brains, and mangled flesh and intestines, lay scattered in all directions. Here was a broken leg, while there lay a part of a hand, or some other portion of that human frame in which life and spirit beamed a minute ago. The hand that writes this description of a most horrible death, gathered up the scattered brains and mangled limbs, placed them on a plank, and assisted to carry them to New Rochelle depot.

The deceased had an income of $36,000 a year, which he received regularly in monthly remittances of $3,000. He brought letters of credit from Cook, Pamer & Co., of San Francisco, about fifteen months ago, and has since been residing, a portion of the time, in Washington, where he married a young, beautiful, and highly accomplished lady. He recently purchased a house in New-York, in the Fifth Avenue, for their occupancy, which he fitted up in the most magnificent style.—Last week, while laboring under an aberation of mind, he disposed of his house and furniture at a sacrifice of $7,000 to $8,000. He advertised his furniture for sale; and, on persons going there, they found that he had sent for a furniture broker, and had it all taken away. On Thursday he proceeded to New Rochelle, to sojourn awhile at the Pavilion Hotel and on Friday was to have gone on a fishing excursion with several ladies, but during the morning declined going, saying he was unwell, and soon after walked out to the railroad and threw himself across the track. His wife, whom, it is said, he appeared to idolize, was expected from Washington on Friday evening to join him at New Rochelle. A few days ago he made his will leaving all his property to his wife.

LATER FROM SANTA FE.

New-Orleans, July 20.

Advices from Santa Fe, dated June 11, say that there was considerable excitement respecting the law of Congress to remove the California Indians to New Mexico. A public meeting was held, and a protest forwarded to Washington.

The silver mines near El Paso prove extremely valuable. 100 lbs. ore yield $15 to $20. The mines are supposed to be inexhaustible.

Governor Payne was recovering.

* * *

Look Out.—We have been requested to warn the public once more, against the $10 counterfeit bill on the Salisbury Branch of the Bank of the Cape Fear. Inspect the signatures closely. Those who do not know the genuine signatures should make themselves acquainted with them, as it is the surest protection against this counterfeit.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

The farm known as "Clay Spring," in Hanover county, Va., and upon which the orator and statesman Henry Clay, was born, is offered for sale by its present owner, Mr. William B. Dabney.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1853.

☞ We request our friends in every county to forward us, at the earliest possible moment, the result of the election.

* * *

☞ Communications crowded out this week will have a place in our next issue.

The Election----The Issues, &c.

This is the last issue of our paper which can reach a majority of our readers before the election. Of the result of the contest which will occur on the 4th of August next, we have no doubt. This confidence is not based on idle conjecture; it is not, we believe, the effect of permitting our wishes and hopes to control our judgment—but it is the calmly considered result of a free and extensive communication with the [illegible] sources of information throughout the District.

Notwithstanding we feel thus assured of victory, we would exhort our friends to be up and doing—to be active, watchful and industrious from this time until the close of the polls on election day.—Our enemies have nothing to expect from their own strength—their only hope is that our overweening confidence may induce indifference and neglect.—Let the friends of Mr. Clingman—the friends of true Republicanism, be early and active at the polls—let each man carefully guard himself and his neighbors against the thousand cheats and falsehoods which will flood the whole country and be practised on the unwary against their faithful servant, and there will be nothing to apprehend.

Questions of principle, far above preferences for individuals, or the common ties of party, are to be decided at this election. Let that decision be as nearly unanimous as may be. Let it be so overwhelmingly in favor of Southern Rights, against Consolidation and Federalism—of the right of private judgment in public men, against the corrupt and tyrannical dictates of cabals, caucusses and cliques, that it may forever silence the clamor of the scrub Aristocracy in this District. Let no Clingman man stay away from the polls, because he may think his vote unnecessary to the gentleman's election. The humblest freeman in the District is deeply interested in fixing the seal of condemnation upon the principles avowed and the practices used by the Gaither party in this District. The *principles* of that party consist simply in a determination to defeat Mr. Clingman by any means and at all hazards. Since the overthrow of Federalism and its champion in this District two years ago, when they were beaten upon all the points then discussed before the people, no accession has been made to their store of political ammunition—except, that Mr. Clingman refused to vote for Gen. Scott. If there was no abandonment of principle in pursuing this course—and we can clearly shew there was none—we say he did right.

Gen. Scott's hostility to slavery was well known from his own avowals in published letters, and from his political associations for the past three or four years. The instruments and influences used in his nomination were intensely free soil. His triumph over Fillmore and Webster in the Convention was hailed with shouts of satisfaction and with bonfires by the hosts of Northern abolition. His refusal after his nomination to plant himself in direct and unequivocal terms upon the compromise as a final settlement of the slavery question, was a sweet morsel for the abolitionists. They rejoiced that they had, as they supposed, cajoled the South by the poor equivalent of a platform, which they boasted they would spurn and spit upon, into the support of a man whose opinions were hostile to the South.

Gen. Scott had been in favor of a Bankrupt law—he was and is in favor of the annexation of Canada, and opposed to the acquisition of any more slave territory—sentiments dangerous in the extreme to the continuance of the domestic institutions of the South and the peace and perpetuity of the Union.

For these and many other cogent reasons, objections were made to his nomination and his election was opposed by a large number of the most talented and influential Whigs, in and out of Congress, at the South, and by a powerful and respectable number of conservative Northern Whigs, under the leadership of Mr. Webster. The names of these patriotic men are fresh in the recollection of our readers; it is therefore useless to enumerate them. They fought like men for *principle, against the corruption and tyranny of party*, just as Luther in the time of the Reformation did against the Romish church, and as George Washington in the Revolution did aginst the Royal party, *and like them they were successful*. It is for taking his stand in the struggle of 1852 beside these patriotic men, North and South, that Mr. Clingman is arraigned now by the hired organs and orators of Federalism throughout the State. Will *this people*, for such a cause, condemn him? We are assured they will not.

This is the main point of attack—the side issues involved in the contest are too frivolous to notice. Such for instance as that Mr. Clingman is a poor man, owning no houses, negroes or lots in the District. We have never learned that *honest poverty* constituted a valid objection to a man's elevation to office. Will our people say as much by obeying the commands of the snob aristocracy of this District and voting against Mr. Clingman?

These are the points on which Mr. Clingman has been attacked—how have they been used? Before he left Washington City, and before he had expressed any intention to become a candidate, he was violently assailed and most falsely traduced by every man and newspaper in the service of the Central Clique throughout the State. He was not permitted, even if he had desired it, to go into retirement. The District was carved and cut up into an unwieldly and unnatural shape, for the express purpose of defeating him, and the journals of the Legislature may be published and paraded until doomsday, and no sensible man who knows what have been Col. Gaither's admissions on this point, can believe anything else.

The war made upon Mr. Clingman is characterised by less fair dealing, openness and candor, than any we ever knew waged against a public man—Political rancor we know will carry men a long ways—but this contest on the part of Mr. C's enemies has assumed the undisguised shape of the most abandoned, shameless and malignant *personal assault*. It is for the freemen of this District, the independent masses, to vindicate their right to choose for themselves a Representative whom they have tried and trusted, who has proved faithful, capable and efficient in every post they have assigned him—or to select one whose *avowed object is not so much to serve them as it is to restore himself to credit with his party on account of his inglorious defeat two years ago.* Choose ye between them.

* * *

"Rock Creek" Again.

We learn from a gentleman who has just visited the Rock Creek settlement in Yancy, that the people of that neighborhood stoutly deny *that* "Rock Creek" letter which appeared in the Spectator, a birth place in that country! They have thoroughly sifted the matter, and come to one of two conclusions—either that the letter was not written there, or that the author of it is ashamed to own it! Mr. Clingman will get an overwhelming majority at that precinct—mark it.

The Gaither men seem to presume a great deal upon the good nature or the ignorance of the freemen of Yancy county. If we are not mistaken in the character of her people, Yancy will repel such insults on the 4th day of August in a way that will cause the "dew drops" of mortification to become visible upon the "garments" of certain leaders in refreshing abundance.

* * *

☞ The Spectator says the article we copied from the Republican & Patriot, about that memorable Navy advertisement, was only a hoax, and was a severe reproof to the Administration.—Quite likely, but pray answer this question—You are particularly fond of publishing "severe" things against the Administration, why did you not publish this "severe reproof?" When the Spectator departs this life, wisdom will no longer have an abiding place on earth. Alas, what *shall* we do? The thought makes us melancholly!

* * *

☞ Secretary Dobbin is said to have made but eight removals of clerks in all. The list of his clerks is at present made up of 21 Democrats and 18 Whigs. Who can object to that, or who can say that Jas. C. Dobbin is a stranger to the mild dictates of toleration and forbearance!

* * *

Shot.—The Petersburg Express states that, on last Friday night, while lying in bed, Mr. Henry Birdsong, of Sussex county, Va., with his little son, were both shot through one of the windows of their chamber. The wounds are considered mortal, and two of Mr. B.'s own negroes are suspected of the horrid deed.

Fairly Caught!

Read, freemen, and judge for yourselves.

At Madison County Court, last week, Col. Gaither attempted to curry favor with the Democrats by reminding them that Mr. Clingman had said some hard things of the party in 1844. Mr. Clingman replied by charging that Gaither said just before the late Presidential election, that he wished "God Almighty would prostrate every Democrat and Pierce man with the Cholera until after the election." Mr. Clingman asked Col. Gaither if he used this language, when the Colonel emphatically pronounced it a Locofoco lie!

To settle the matter, we here introduce a statement from Mr. G. W. Jarrett, emphatically one of the best citizens of Burke county—a man of intelligence and high standing in the community, and who was only driven to appear thus before the public by his unwillingness to rest under the charge of lying, His vindication is most triumphant, too, for it will be observed that he says Todd R. Caldwell and W. F. McKesson, both Gaither's friends, heard the expression. We should say the Colonel is in a fix—*rather!*

MORGANTON, July 23d, 1853.

Editor of the News:

I am informed that during the discussion between Messrs. Clingman and Gaither in Madison, a few days since, Mr. Clingman had occasion to repeat what I told him Col. Gaither said on the eve of the late Presidential election, with regard to the cholera prostrating the Democrats or Pierce men on the day of election, and that the Colonel pronounced the same a falsehood in the strongest terms—that I was a Locofoco, &c.—therefore, by implication, unworthy of belief.

As no meddler in politics, but a quiet citizen of the country, I regret exceedingly that my name has been mentioned, or any statement of mine introduced in any political discussion. As Col. Gaither, however, has thought proper to denounce my statement, and to insinuate that because I was what he chooses to denominate a Locofoco, ought not to be believed, I have no alternative but to say that the assertion referred to, viz:—that he "wished every Democrat or Pierce man would be prostrated with the cholera until after the election was over—that he did not wish them to die; but that every devil of them might have it until after the election," was uttered by him in the piazza at Mr. Kesson's store in Morganton, only a day or two before the election, in the presence of T. R. Caldwell, W. F. McKesson, and others.

Yours, &c.,
G. W. JARRETT.

Further comment is unnecessary—the jury can take the case.

* * *

Another Change.—We see by the last News that Mr. Rice has retired, and that T. W. Atkin has, in the circuit of his political and editorial revolutions, become sole editor and proprietor of that paper. Having the stereotype of our predecessor, we can but use it!

"WHO NEXT?"

Asheville Spectator.

The gentleman is no doubt chuckling over the idea that he has perpetrated a witticism. However much we may dislike to disturb his self-complacency at the thought, it becomes our melancholly duty to dispel the pleasing illusion, and inform him that his *wit* is but a stale reprint of a piece of vulgar and impertinent intermeddling in other men's matters.

The Spectator is continually harping about courtesy. The above extract we suppose to be an illustration of the editor's idea of "courtesy!" When a political opponent receives courtesy and fair dealing from the Asheville Spectator, we shall begin to look for the millenium.

We are decidedly opposed to any change in the Spectator concern. It is now in the very hands we desire it to remain. It has done more to pull down and root out the old Federal Clique, whose organ and mouth piece it is, than we could accomplish in ten years!—Another year will suffice for it to bury its *friends* and *backers* so deep that nothing but Gabriel's trump can resuscitate them!

* * *

"WILD CALCULATION."

Such was the expression of an intelligent Gaither man on reading the calculations and speculations and mystifications in the last Spectator. All we have to say in regard to the matter is, that that print is most wofully humbugged itself, or is attempting to humbug some body most wofully. We want the readers of that paper to preserve last week's issue, and compare the calculations there made with the *actual result.* We thought Gaither's friends two years ago could out brag any sober set of men of whom we had ever heard, but the present canvass has laid them in the shade, and competely removed the dilapidated linen from the shrubbery!

* * *

Cholera is prevailing in Cuba, and on one planation 280 slaves have died,

Clingman and Democracy.

It is objected by the Gaither party and its organs that Mr. Clingman has praised Democratic men, and even associated with them in Congress. Now if Democratic men have done, as they certainly have, service to the country, Mr. Clingman ought to praise them; and as they are entitled to the same freedom of opinion and the same social courtesies as other citizens, we cannot see why Col. Gaither and his friends should wish to prevent any man who desires it from associating with them. We hope the Democratic masses will remember on election day that their members of Congress even are not considered fit associates for the Federal Whig leaders of this District.

If we are not very much mistaken, however, two years ago, when he thought it would serve his purposes, Col. Gaither praised Cass, Dickinson, and other Democrats, as lustily as Mr. Clingman or any one else has ever done.

If we are not mistaken, *a majority of the Whig members* of Assembly from this District in the last Legislature, now opposed to Mr. Clingman, *voted for Democrats for the offices of United States Senator and State Treasurer.*

If we are not mistaken *Col. Gaither* himself *signed the recommendation of a leading Democrat* in this District, asking for an office from the present Administration upon the ground of his SERVICES TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Let sauce for the goose be sauce for the gander, say we.

* * *

A long winded, senseless communication, written by a lawyer of Morganton, and signed "Compromise," appeared in last week's Spectator. We should not notice the fellow at all, for really it is a filthy job, but he takes occasion, as most of the old consolidation federalists do when sending forth their slang to the public, to lug us into his communication. He talks of those who may "chance" to read the News. Why, sir, there are thousands of better men than you who read it every week. You read it regularly we have no doubt, and *borrow* it at that! What we wished to notice, however, was the banter he has given us to bet money on the result of the election in Burke county. Did he [illegible] could not be had with us under any circumstances? Was not this the reason why he bantered us, in preference to some one in his own town? Has not a citizen of Burke offered to take the bet he proposed to us, and he declined it? We dare him to answer these questions in the negative. For his comfort, if he is anxious to bet, we will state that he can have all the money he has got, and all he can borrow, covered in this town, and get three thousand votes to start on. Clingman's friends are offering to bet on a majority of 3000, but no Gaither man has yet been found willing to risk his money.

If there were nothing else in Colonel Gaither's way, he has some *friends* who would break him down. They constitute a load which no man can carry and be successful. In this category may be placed lawyer "Compromise."

* * *

The Boston *Transcript* states that a sloop, with a house upon it, has been anchored between Apple and Deer Island, for the purpose of supplying parties up and down the harbor with spirituous liquors. This is the latest contrivance to evade the new liquor law.

* * *

"Ground Hog Glory," and 'Slumgullion Bar,' are the names of two towns in California.

The potator crop is considered by the farmers in the vicinity of Philadelphia, a total failure, in consequence of the extraordinary drought. The heavy rains of Sunday night, it is thought, may have revived the crop in some degree, but not sufficient to warrant the expectation of even an average yield.

* * *

August Elections.—On Thursday the 4th of August, the election for members of Congress and Clerks of Courts takes place in this State. Elections also will be held in Alabama, Texas, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, and Tennessee—in the latter States on the first Thursday in August, and in the others on the first Monday. In Kentucky and Arkansas members of Congress and the State Legislature are to be chosen; in Missouri members of Congress; and in Alabama, Texas, and Tennessee, a Governor, Legislature, and members of Congress are to be elected. There are six candidates for Governor in Texas.

* * *

In addition to those already appointed, Gov. Reid has disignated Wm. D. Cooke, Esq, of Raleigh, and Gen. John Gray Bynum of Rutherford, as Commissioners at the Exhibition of the Industry of all nations in New York,

A truly great man borrows no lustre from splendid ancestry.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

Rich.

It is boastingly proclaimed that Clingman has never answered Gaither's circular, and therefore he has "confessed judgment!" "Why," it is exultingly asked, "has not Clingman replied—why does he not attack the circular in his speeches?" Now, is there a man outside the four walls of a lunatic asylum so stupid as not to know that this circular is the identical speech which Col. Gaither has been making in every county in this District for the last two years? It is very probable that the children in some parts of the District, from having heard it so often repeated, know it like A B C. The Col. said recently, we have been told, when twitted by Clingman for making the same speech every where, "of course I make the same speech—I don't change"! And now it is a confession of judgment on the part ot Mr. Clingman, because he does not choose to reply by a printed circular to an *old speech* that he has replied to on the stump a hundred times, and riddled as often! Such a "confession of judgment" may be claimed upon some sort of common law, but it strikes us there is very little common sense in it. If this is not a slim argument to prop a slim cause then we are no judge of very slim things.

* * *

Query. If Col. Gaither is to be elected by 2000 majority, as a few of his noisy friends pretend to believe, why don't they stake their money when Mr. Clingman's friends offer to give them three or four thousand votes to begin on? That fellow who was bantering us so largely through the Spectator last week, is invited to the consideration of this query.

* * *

Are You Asleep? The Gaither men, if there's any of consequence anywhere, must be asleep, or dead, or off in pursuit of that "nigger" that Clingman don't own, or surveying those "town lots" which it was said he didn't possess—or surely they would arouse and "shake off the dew drops," at the many, and urgent, and importunate, and tearful exhortations weekly made to them "to rally"! Why don't you rally? This business of rallying the Gaither forces is something like calling spirits from the vasty deep—they *won't* come. O for a gross of tin trumpets or [illegible] Gaither[illegible]ites!

* * *

Cherokee County.

A gentleman writing to us on business from Cherokee, remarks: "I think Clingman will run ahead in this county, as far as he did two years ago." This is the tenor of all the information we have received from Cherokee.

* * *

A letter from Spring Creek assures us that so far from Gaither receiving a "handsome majority," as has been claimed, at that precinct, he cannot get more than 7 or 8 votes!

Beware

Of secret circulars, and falsehoods of every description. They will be as thick as fleas on a dog from this time till the election—especially on the day of election, when it will be too late to expose them. What we say to one, we say to all—beware of falsehoods just on the eve of the election!

* * *

A man said a few days since, that all the *respectable* part of the community were for Gaither! thereby declaring that those who choose to exercise the rights of freemen and vote for Clingman, are only the "rag, tag and bob-tail" crowd! Words cannot express the contempt we feel for a man who could utter such a sentiment. We loath and spit upon such contemptible, upstart attempts to appropriate all the intelligence, and virtue and gentility of the land. Mr. Clingman's friends make a part of every class of society, but are found principally among the hard fisted, honest hearted, noble sons of toil.

We want some Gaither man to pronounce this a lie, that we may have a chance to *prove* it. Do, if you dare!

* * *

Railroad Convention.—The Railroad Convention which met here on Thursday of last week adjourned on Saturday. There were some pretty stormy debates, and at one time the steam was so high it was feared a boiler would burst; but comparative harmony was restored, and the organization for another year completed. The directors elected by the stock-holders are Messrs. Jno. M. Morehead, D. A. Davis, Francis Fries, and F. J. Hill. The contest for the Presidency was between the friends of Messrs. Morehead, Fries and Fisher, and several intellectual [illegible] were had on Friday evening. On Saturday morning, however, Mr. Morehead was re-elected, Col. Gwynn was re-elected as Chief Engineer, and Mr. C. P. Mendenhall [illegible] Treasurer. The amendment to the Charter, passed by the last Legislature, was [illegible].—*Salisbury Herald & Banner.*

[For the News.]

A public meeting of the citizens of Madison county was held at the Court House at Jewel Hill, on Tuesday of the County Court, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Rail Road Convention to be held at Asheville on the 25th day of August next. On motion, H. A. Barnard was called to the Chair, and J. J. Gudger requested to act as Secretary. W. Williams, Esq. briefly explained the object of the meeting by a few appropriate remarks.

On motion, the Chairman appointed the following named gentlemen, viz: J. B. Jervis, D. E. Freeman and J. E. Patton, Esq'rs, a committee to report resolutions for the action of the meeting—who reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

Whereas, the citizens of Madison county have seen a call for a Rail Road Convention, to be held at Asheville, on the subject of extending the Central Rail Road to the Tennessee line, to meet with a road in contemplation from the Ohio river; and feeling a lively interest in the extension of said road, as the best means of improving our country, therefore

Resolved, That we will be represented in said Convention, and to that end the Chairman is hereby requested to appoint ten delegates to attend said convention at Asheville, on the 25th of August.

In obedience to the foregoing resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates: John E. Patton, J. R. Weaver, Samuel Smith, J. J. McElroy, H. A. Barnard, G. C. Askew, J. J. Gudger, N. Tweed, J. D. Woodward, and T. S. Deaver, Esq'rs.

On motion, ordered that the proceedings be published in the Asheville papers. Then adjourned.

H. A. BARNARD, Ch.
J. J. GUDGER, Sec.

* * *

For the Asheville News.

Temperance Camp Meeting.

At a regular meeting of Asheville Division on the 19th inst., on motion of J. M. Edney, it *Resolved*, that this Division heartily concur in the proposition to hold a Temperance Camp meeting near Franklin, on the 19th of August, and that we earnestly invite every division in this judicial district to apoint and send as many delegates to said Convention as possible, as business of the utmost importance to the whole temperance community will be presented to that body for deliberation, as well as the appaintment of delegates to the State Convention and Grand Division to be held at Raleigh and Wilmington in October; and that the W. P. appoint 20 delegates to represent this Division at the Temperance meeting.

Resolved, that the News, Spectator, and [illegible] these pro[illegible].

The W. P. [illegible] Vance, J. W. [illegible] Rankin, Joshua Roberts, [illegible] J. M. Davidson, R. M. Jones, [illegible] Gaines, J. R. Osborn, B. F. Foster, J. R. S. Gilliland, J. L. McKee, J. M. Israel, Joseph Miller, W. M. Hardy, William H. Deaver, Ambrose Gaines, I. McDunn, as delegates. The W. P. was added.

* * *

Attention Farmers.

Dr. J. F. Tompkins, Editor of the "Farmer's Journal," will address the farmers upon the subject of Agricultural Improvement at the following times and places, and every farmer is especially invited to attend:

At Carthage, Moore county, July 25.
" Lawrenceville, Montgomery co., July 27th.
At Albemarle, Stanly co., July 28th.
" Salisbury, Rowan co., July 30.
" Statesville, Iredell co., August 1st.
" Newton, Catawba co., Aug. 21.
" Morganton, Burke co., Aug. 4th.
" Marion, McDowell co., Aug. 6th.
" Rutherfordton, Rutherford county, Aug. 8th.
At Asheville, Buncombe co., August 10th.
At Hendersonville, Henderson, co., Aug. 12th.

N. B. The Farmer's Journal will hereafter be published in Raleigh, where the Editor will reside, and all communications addressed to him there, [illegible]

Change of Camp Meetings.

Those concerned will please take notice that the camp meeting for the Tuckasiege circuit will commence on the 12th of August, instead of the 19th, at Shoal Creek Camp Ground, and the camp meeting for the Waynesville circuit, Shook's C. G., will commence on the 26th August, instead of the 12th.

* * *

The PRESBYTERY OF CONCORD, embracing within its jurisdiction one third or fourth of the Presbyterian Churches and Ministers in North Carolina, will hold its next semi-annual session at Asheville, on the first four days of September next. The opening discourse will be delivered on Thursday, Sept. 1, at 7 1-2 o'clock, p. m., by the Moderator of the last Session. Divine service three times each day, on Friday, Saturday, and Sabbath. On the latter day, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

* * *

Brother Atkin: Please publish the Turkey Creek Camp Meeting, commencing August 1[illegible]. We hope the Preachers will be in attendance, both local and travelling.

W. F. PARKER,
E. WASHBURN.

July 14.

* * *

A correspondent writing from Texas, gives us a couple of good stories, for the perfect truth of which he pledges his "sacred honor."

"In the interior of the country," writes he, "cornbread forms the staple article of diet; anything composed of wheat flour being about as scarce as ice-creams in Sahara. One of the citizens of those parts, not long since, paid a visit to a relative in Galveston, who knowing the rarity of "wheat fixins" in his visitor's location, presented him with a genuine wheat biscuit, for each of his children on his return. The journey was long, and the weather warm; so that before the good man reached his home, the biscuits had become hard and dry. The wonderful presents from "Aunt Jane," were in due time distributed to the tow-headed yonkers, and they ran off with them in high glee. Soon one of them made his appearance with a live coal placed on the top of his biscuit, which he was blowing most vigorously.

"That's the go, Jake," cried another, "blow away; I'll be darned if the critter don't poke his head out'n his shell afore long!"

The youngsters, who had never seen a biscuit before, thought that they were young terrapins.

"And now," continues our correspondent, "for a snake-story—all of which I saw:"

"One night my wife and myself were awakened by a voice from the shelf, which contained our small store of crockery, followed by a crash which showed that a great portion of our cups and plates had been flung to the floor. Springing up to discover the author of this 'attack upon China,' I found a large snake in a somewhat unpleasant 'fix.' He had crawled upon the shelf, attracted by a number of eggs which were scatered about.

"One of these he had swallowed, and, in order to get at the next, he had put his head, and a portion of his body, through the handle of a jug which happened to stand between the coveted delicacies. The handle was just opened enough to let his body, in its natural state, slip cleverly through, but not sufficient to let it pass when puffed out by the egg. In this position he had swallowed the second egg. His snakeship thus found himself unable to advance or retreat; and in floundering about to escape from his novel stock, had caused the accident which had aroused us, I, of course, proceeded at once to execute summary justice upon the interloper; but the eggs which he had swallowed were a dead loss."—*Alta Californian.*

* * *

A Wedding Party.—A correspondent of the Placer, California, Herald says:

"A marriage took place on the 15th December, at the Nevada Hotel—a lady not unknown to the California public, to a gentleman from Kentucky, now a citizen of this State, he being the fifth upon whom she has conferred Hymeneal honors, and the third whose heads are yet above the sod. By a strange concatenation of circumstances, her two last husbands, between whom and herself all marital duties had ceased to exist by the operation of the divorce law, had put up at the Nevada House on the same evening, ignorant of the fact that their former *cara sposa* had rested under the same roof with themselves, and also that they had both been [illegible] the breakfast table, beside the bridal party. Their eyes met with quite but expressive astonishment. The lady bride did not faint, but bravely informed her newly acquired lord of her singular situation, and who the guests were. Influenced by the nobleness of his nature and the happy impulses of his heart, he summoned his predecessors to his bridal chamber, and the warmest greetings and congratulations were exchanged between the four in the most unreserved and friendly manner. The two ex-lords frankly declared that they ever found in the lady an excellent and faithful companion, and that they were the authors of the difficulties which produced their separation, the cause being traceable to a too frequent use of intoxicating drinks, cards, &c.

The legal lord and master declared that his affection for his bride was strengthened by the coincidence, and that his happiness was increased, if possible, by what had occurred. After a few presents of specimens from their well filled purses, the parties seperated—the two ex-husbands for the Atlantic States, with the kindest regard of the lady for the future welfare of her former husbands.

Not the least singular circumstance attending the above is, the three were all married on the 15th of December.

* * *

Death of S. A. Godman.—We deeply regret to announce that Major S. A. Godman, the accomplished editor of the *Illustrated Family Friend*, died at the residence of F. W. Henry, esq., Charlotte county, Virginia, on Tuesday last.

The deceased was born in Cincinnati on the 8th September, 1822, and was therefore nearly thirty-one years of age. Maj. Godman was at one time a Midshipman in the United States Navy, had been in merchant service, and just before embarking in the newspaper business was eight months in a large mercantile house in Charleston. For two years he conducted the Laurenceville Herald, and after selling that paper, came to Columbia and established the Family Friend.

Mr. Godman was a writer of talent, and in the department of Literature to which he seemed to have a preference—[illegible] romance—he had already exhibited great powers. Had his life been spared, he would doubtless have won a high reputation among the authors of America. He has died in the prime of life, and in the vigor of a fine intellect, which he had devoted to the literature of his country. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss, and a circle of friends who had looked forward with pride to a brilliant career, of which he gave an abundant promise, to lament his early and unexpected decease. Our sympathies are with them in their bereavement.—*South Carolinian.*

* * *

The Woonsocket Patriot editor makes merry over the mistake of an old Shanghai hen of his, that had been "setting" for five weeks upon—two round stones and a piece of brick! "Her anxiety," quoth he, "is no greater than ours to know what she will hatch. If it proves a brick yard—that hen is not for sale."

* * *

'Once upon a time,' a man met an old woman in an English town, driving several asses.

'Adieu, mother of asses,' said he.—'Adieu my son!' was the old woman's reply. The fellow went on his way, feeling for his ears.

* * *

If you wish to make a good looking girl take to intellectual pursuits, push her down stairs and break her nose.—Beauty is a shocking enemy to books, and has no more taste for study than it has for wrinkles and cow-hide boots.—As a general thing, girls don't take to algebra till beaux cease to take to them.

☞ *Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills* were not, like the quack nostrums of the day, got up with a view to profit, but were discovered, after many years of study, by one of the first physicians in the United States, and used in his private practice. Their marked success elicited the most unqualified approbation of physicians and others who had witnessed their effects. Possessing all the sensitive feelings of a thorough-bred physician, Dr. M'Lane dreaded being classed with the shallow pretenders who crowded the columns of the newspapers with puffs of "sovereign remedies," and for a long time declined the requests of many that he would proclaim his great remedy to the public; but, finally, after much persuasion on the part of physicians and others who had witnessed the wonderful cures effected by the Liver Pills, he consented to prepare it for general use. The following certificate, from Dr. Morgan, will bear us out in this statement; it is also valuable as medical testimony of the efficacy of these Pills:—

"This is to certify that I have been associated with Dr. M'Lane, in the practice of medicine, for nearly two years and a half. I have had many opportunities of witnessing the good effects of his Liver Pill; and I believe they have cured and relieved a much larger proportion of the disease of the Liver, than I have known cured and relieved by any other course of treatment.

OLIVER MORGAN, M. D."

For sale at Smith & McDowell's, Asheville.

DIED,

In this place, on Saturday morning last, of consumption, Mrs. Gordon, wife of D. A. Gordon, Esq. of Yorkville, S. C.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, Mrs. Wingate, consort of Mr. Thomas C. Wingate.

TO OWNERS OF MINERAL LANDS.

The undersigned will will be at Asheville after the middle of August, and offers his services for the investigation of all kinds of Mineral properties, examination of ores, &c.

Terms—$20 per day, and travelling expenses free; or subject to an agreement of interest, for investigating mines and mineral lands.—For investigating ores, terms in proportion to [illegible] rendered. Payment cash in advance. [illegible] to Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, Hon. D. L. [illegible] D., President of the University of North Carolina; and to Professor J. C. Booth, Melter and Refiner in the U. States Mint, Philadelphia.

WM. L. FABER,
Mining Engineer and Metallurgist, Graduate of the Royal Saxon Academy of Mines at Friesburg, and late General Superintendent of the N. Carolina Copper Company's Mines near Greensborough.

☞ To be found at the Eagle Hotel.
Asheville, July 28, 1853—

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the night of the 3rd inst., his negro boy AMOS. He is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and weighs about 150 pounds.—He is a bright mulatto, has straight hair and blue eyes, and will no doubt attempt to pass himself as a white man. He was raised by a Mr. [illegible]key, of Spartanburg District, and was purchased by Capt. James Ponds of Spartanburg [illegible] H. He is probably lurking in the vicinity of that town, or may attempt his escape to a free State. He rode off a sorrel horse ten or twelve years old, which has scars on both shoulders caused by warts, and is shod behind, is quick in gaits and steps short, holds a fine head, is sunk very much above the eyes and inclines to be spiteful. The above reward of FIFTY DOLLARS will be given for the apprehension of the boy and horse; the boy to be lodged in any jail in the State. All expenses for keeping the horse will also be paid.

W. G. NEEL.

Newberry, S. C., July 28, 1853.—2m.

NOTICE.

Land Sale.

I will offer for sale the unsold surveyed
LANDS,
lying in Cherokee, Macon and Jackson counties, [illegible] at Franklin, on the 14th September, and at Webster, Jackson county, on the 21st. The sale will be continued from day to day at each place, until all of said lands are sold. Purchasers will be required to give bond and approved security, in instalments of one, two, [illegible] and four years.

STEPHEN MUNDAY.
Agent.

[illegible] 21, 1853.—ts— S

Colored Photographic LIKENESSES

[illegible] all sizes, finished in all the best styles of art.

We have the finest and most varied assortment of Cases, Lockets, &c. in the State, in which we will finish Likenesses in a superior manner.

Our well known reputation is a sufficient guarantee that *entire satisfaction* will be given. Rooms at the Court House.

WILDE & DAUGHTER.

Asheville, July 21. tf

Hats and Caps.

Beebe, mole skin, No. 1 Angola, citizen [illegible]simere, union black cassimere, men's Canada straw, panama, leghorn, and palm leaf hats. [illegible]ps of every description.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Sulphur Springs HACK.

The subscribers, proprietors of the Sulphur Springs, near Asheville, have bought a splendid

HACK,

for the accommodation of their guests and the public.

Our Hack will visit Asheville every day, arriving at 8 o'clock, A. M., and departing immediatuly for the Springs. Fare 50 cents.

R. M. & W. L. HENRY.

Sulphur Springs, July 21, 1853.

To Travelers,

EXTRA HACKS.

The subscribers, mail contractors from Asheville to Greeneville, Tenn., via Warm Springs, would call the attention of travelers to this line.

In addition to the regular tri-weekly line, Extra Hacks and Coaches can be had at any hour to convey passengers any where. Fare reasonable.

RIPLEY, DUNCAN & Co.

Asheville, July 21, 1853.

Boot and Shoe Making.

ALFRED CRAIG.

Begs his old friends and the public to remember, that he is still on hand, manufacturing

Boots and Shoes

of every description, in the most superior manner. Don't forget when you have work to do, that your old servant is still ready to wait upon you. Prices low, and work warranted. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

Shop one door south of Reynolds' Hotel.
Asheville, July 21, 1853—1 y.

Asheville District,

FOURTH ROUND OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Asheville Station,	July	16, 17
Marshall Mission, Spring Creek,	"	23, 25
Catawba circuit, Union C. G.	"	29, &c
Burnsville, Burnsvill C. G.	Aug.	5, 9
Waynesville, Shook's C. G.	"	12, 16
Franklin, Franklin " "	"	19, 24
Echota, Ind. Miss., Mission House,	"	24, 25
Tuckasiege cir.,	"	26, 30
Hendersonville, Shaws Creek C. G.	Sept.	2, 6
Asheville, Asbury C. G.	"	9, 13
" Reem's Creek, (local.)	"	16, 20

WM. HICKS.

June 30, 1853.

P. S.—The Preachers in this District will please not forget the Conference collections. We are to raise $260 as our proportion of the amount necessary to pay off the claims of our superannuates, and the widows and orphans of preachers who have died in the work. Let not this matter be deferred too long. We loose much by criminal postponement of duty.

Each Preacher knows the proportion that is expected from his circuit, and timely action will secure the amount. I mention this subject, lest some *might* forget, and so come up to Conference *minus* the whole amount.

W. H.

$75 REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber's stable, on Friday night, 17th of June, a sorrel Mare, eleven years old, [illegible] head, a little spot in the lower corner of the ball of one eye, not very visible; and a little white ring around the right hind leg, at the joint; and a reddish gray spot on the rump, supposed to be on the right rump, about the size of the palm of a person's hand; and a hard splint lump the size of a bird's egg on the inside of one fore leg above the ancle joint. She was shod before, with broad old shoes. I will give $25 reward for the recovery of the Mare, or for information which will enable me to get her. And I will give Fifty Dollars for the detection and apprehension of the thief.

GEORGE M. BARNHARDT.

P. S. There was a stranger travelling on foot in the neighborhood on the evening before the mare was stolen, whose gait and general behaviour was of a suspicious character. He is of medium height, dark hair, long nose, down cast countenance, red complexion, deep sunken eyes, and probably weighs 140 lbs. He had on a plain linen coat, and "cast up" linen pants, a red checked vest, and a black Kossuth hat. Watch for him.

G. M. B.

Gold-Hill, Rowan co., June 30, 2w.

Notice.

All persons indebted to J. G. Sams on his Pedling Books, may save cost by calling on the subscriber at Isaac McDunn's, in Asheville, and settling soon. Those who have settled by note will please remember that this notice is worth forty cents to them.

June 23, 1853.

Tanbark.

The subscriber wishes to purchase 100 cords of Tanbark.

J. M. SMITH.

Asheville, April 14. tf

DRUGS.

Smith & McDowell have castor and sweet oil, pain killer, essence cinnamon, peppermint lemon, acids, calomel, paragoric, spirits turpentine by bottle or gallon, varnish copal and leather; cologne, rose water, hair oil, sulphur, blue stone, alum, salt petre, borax, salts, prussian blue, soap assorted, saleratus, sup. carb. soda, yeast powders, &c. April 7.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, N. C.

The undersigned respectfully inform the travelling public, in search of health or pleasure, that they have taken charge of the Hotel at the

Sulphur Springs,

near Asheville, N. C., and are having it fitted up with entire

New Furniture,

and will open it on the 1st day of July next for the entertainment of visitors.

There is attached to the Hotel a large dancing Saloon, which will be furnished with a splendid Band of Music.

Their charges will be reasonable. They hope by diligence, and their exertions to please, to be able to furnish as good, if not better, accommodations than have ever been found in the above establishment heretofore.

R. M. & W. L. HENRY.

Sulphur Springs, N. C., June 2, 1853—tf.

☞ The Greenville Mountaineer, Columbia South Carolinian, Charleston Courier, Asheville Spectator, and Augusta Constitutionalist & Republic will insert 4 times, weekly, and forward bills to this office.

SMITH & McDOWELL

Have a few of the finest bonnets ever seen in this market—ranging from $5 to $10.—Call and look at them, whether you buy or not. April 7.

Ready Made Clothing, a good assortment, at SMITH & McDOWELL'S. April 7.

Ladies Dress Goods.

We have some beautiful poplins; swiss muslin; plain, dotted and embroidered silk tissue; printed and embroidered muslins of all kinds. Remarkably cheap.

—ALSO—

Colored silks, organdies, tarlton, berages, lawns, swiss and jaconet robes, a splendid article.—Ribbons, chemisetts, capes, cuffs, collars, laces, edgings, &c., at low prices.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

April 7.

Road Sale.

The sale of the Western Turnpike Road will commence at Tennessee River on the 4th of July next, when the contract for building the Bridge across Tennessee River will be let out, and on the 5th the sale of the Road will commence at Tuckasiege River, and continue from day to day until the contracts are taken to Pigeon River. Any information respecting the Bridges, &c., will be given by calling on the Subscriber.

On the 25th of July, the sale will commence at Pigeon, and continue on to Asheville, from day to day, until the whole is under contract.

S. MUNDAY, Agt.

June 23d, 1853.

POSTPONEMENT.

The sale of the above Road, from Pigeon River east, has been postponed for a few weeks. Due notice will be given of the time when the sale will be resumed. S. M.

MARRIAGE,

Happiness and Competence.

WHY IS IT?

That we behold many females, scarce in the meridian of life broken in health and spirits with a complication of diseases and ailments, depriving them of the power for the enjoyment of life at an age when physical health, buoyancy of spirits, and happy serenity of mind, arising from a condition of health, should be predominant.

Many of the causes of her sufferings at first—perhaps years before, perhaps during girlhood, or the first years of marriage—were in their origin so light as to pass unnoticed, and of course neglected.

IN AFTER YEARS,

When too late to be benefitted by our knowledge, we look back and mourn, and regret the full consequences of our ignorance.

What would we not often give to possess, in early life, the knowledge we obtain in after years! And what days and nights of anguish might not have been spared, if the knowledge was timely possessed. It is

MELANCHOLY AND STARTLING

To behold the sickness and suffering endured by many a wife for many years, from causes simple and controllable, easily remedied—or better still,—not incurred, if every

WIFE AND MOTHER

possessed the information contained in a little volume, (within the reach of all) which would spare to herself

YEARS OF MISERY,

And to her husband the constant toil and anxiety of mind, necessarily devolving upon him from sickness of the wife, without giving him the opportunity of acquiring that competence which his exertions are entitled, and the possession of which would secure the happiness of himself, wife, and children.

SECURE THE MEANS OF HAPPINESS

By becoming in time possessed of the knowledge, the want of which has caused the sickness and poverty of thousands.

In view of such consequences, no wife or mother is excusable if she neglect to avail herself of that knowledge in respect to herself, which would spare her much suffering, be the means of happiness and prosperity to her husband, and confer upon her children that blessing above all price—healthy bodies, with healthy minds. That knowledge is contained in a little work entitled

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S

Private Medical Companion.

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,

PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN.

One Hundreth Edition. 18mo., pp. 250. Price 50 Cents.

[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, $1 00.]

First published in 1847, and it is not

SURPRIZING OR WONDERFUL,

considering that EVERY FEMALE, [illegible] a full knowledge of the nature, character and causes of her complaints, with the various symptoms, and that nearly

HALF A MILLION COPIES

should have been sold.

It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriages, but no female desirous of enjoying health, and that beauty, consequent upon health, which is so conducive to her own happiness, and that of her husband, but either has or will obtain it, as has or will every husband who has the love and affection of his wife at heart, or that of his own pecuniary improvement.

UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES

Have been **SENT BY MAIL** within the last few months.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

BE NOT DEFRAUDED!

Buy no book unless "Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, 129 Liberty Street, N. Y." is on the title page, and the entry in the Clerk's Office on the back of the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, as there are spurious and surreptitious infringements of copy-right.

LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER!

No excuse for Ignorance, when Ignorance is Misery to those we hold near and dear, and when to dispel our Ignorance is within our reach.

To enable every one to decide upon the *indispensable necessity* of possessing a copy, and that no wife, or mother need remain uninformed upon the many causes, which, sooner or later, are destined to make fearful ravages upon her health, unless guarded against, and that no considerate and affectionate husband have cause to upbraid himself with neglect of the welfare of his wife—a pamphlet of thirty-six pages, containing *full Title-page and Index of Contents*, together with extracts from the book, will be sent *free of charge* to any part of the United States, by addressing, post-paid, as herein.

When Knowledge is Happiness, 'tis culpable to be Ignorant.

☞ On receipt of One Dollar (for the fine Edition, extra binding,) "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (*mailed free*) to any part of the United States. All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty Street, New York.

For sale by A. F. Bateman, Edenton, N. C. In New York city, by Stringer & Townsend, Adriance, Sherman & Co., and Barnes & Co.

May 12, 1853.

A Fresh Supply of Salt, Brown Sugar and Molasses, received for the people at the store of
June 9. SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

B. J. SMITH, A. E. BAIRD, R. B. VANCE.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

The undersigned having formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

Mercantile Business

in the town of Asheville, announce to the community, that they are now receiving and opening, at the store house formerly occupied by A. B. Chunn, Esq., opposite the court house, a splendid stock of

GOODS;

direct from the cities of New York and Charleston, made up of nearly every article, ornamental or useful, which the wants of the country demand; and they wish the people to bear in mind, that their Goods were bought for the sole use of the people, and that they make no idle boast when they say they will sell as cheap as any body, which they flatter themselves on being able to do, as their stock was bought for CASH. Any and all kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

"Come one, come all, and give us a call."

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Asheville, April 7, 1853. tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Miles and Son's best pump boots; several other varieties youths and boys boots and shoes; ladies and misses shoes and gaiters, may be found at

SMITH & McDOWELL'S

April 7.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

AUSTRALIA GOLD MINES!

CHEAP GOODS.

WE have the pleasure of informing our friends and customers that we are now receiving our spring and summer stock of

GOODS;

consisting of Ladies and gentlemen's Dress Goods of the latest styles; ready made clothing; Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes; Hardware; Queensware; Bonnets of the latest fashion; Books; and everything usually kept in a store in this section of the country.

We think it unnecessary to mention in detail the many articles we have and intend to keep on hand and to make a great display in a newspaper advertisement, but prefer *showing the goods on our counter*, and proving to those who choose to examine our goods, that we intend to *sell cheap*. We ask every person who visits our village to call and examine our stock before they purchase, and see if we don't compare in prices with both Jew and Gentile.

We have also on hand a large quantity of

Fool's Cap, Let. & Wrapping Paper,

to sell at wholesale.

We will take in exchange for goods, good janes, linsey, tow cloth, feathers, corn meal, wool, tallow, flax seed, and *cash*.

PATTON & McKEE.

Asheville, April 21, 1853. tf

Asheville Male Academy.

THE fifth session of the "Asheville Male Academy," under the superintendence of the undersigned, will begin on Monday 1st August.

The course of instruction will embrace the usual English Branches, with the Classics, Mathematics and French.

Rates of tuition, per session of five months, from $[illegible] to $15 00—according to studies.

Pupils will be charged from the time of entrance, until the close of the session, and no deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The government of the school will be mild, but firm, uniting, as far as possible, strict discipline with that degree of gentlemanly intercourse which is essential to a well ordered school.

The subscriber can accommodate a limited number of pupils with board in his family, where they will be constantly under his supervision, and at the same time removed from the temptations of the village. Board, including washing, &c., $8 00 per month. Application for board must be made before the beginning of the session.

THOS. G. MASSIE.

July 7, 1853. t6 6

NEW STORE.

The Cheapest and Best Clothing Store in Town!

THE undersigned most respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding counties, to their extensive newly opened

CHEAP

Clothing Establishment,

two doors south of the Bank of Cape Fear, where ready-made clothing of superior quality and surpassing beauty, made up in the latest fashion by skilful workmen, is sold 25 per cent cheaper than the same articles can be bought elsewhere in the State of North Carolina. We are confident no one in Asheville can approach it. We have in our employment

Five Hundred Hands,

to manufacture our clothing, and every possible [illegible] brought into requisition, to enable us to compete with all opposition.

With the most entire confidence of success, the undersigned are now offering a beautiful lot of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Also, a large lot of Negro clothing, which will be sold at the lowest price.

Country merchants are respectfully requested to call, examine the stock, and hear prices, as they can save their expenses to Charleston.

ROSENTHAL & CO.

Asheville, July 14, 1853. 3m 7

BARGAINS! SELLING OFF!

The subscriber being determined to sell out and move away, offers his entire Stock at a little over cost and carriage: and all fine

Dress Goods at First Cost!

Let all who wish great bargains call and judge for themselves, particularly the Ladies.

June 30, 1853. JAMES M. EDNEY.

N. B.—He also offers his House, Lot, and Store for sale on the best terms and all now in good order.

State of North Carolina,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

In Rutherford Court of Equity.

PETITION FOR SALE OF LANDS.

James Baber and Wife and others,

vs.

Lindsey Fortune and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants John Bell, James N. Bell, Williamson Bell, Hartwell Bell, Jr., Doctor S. Bell, and Elizabeth, Sarah Ann, *Mary* and Harriet W. Bell, infants and heirs at law of Hartwell Bell, deceased, and Lindsey Fortune and wife Rebecca, Robert Johnson and wife *Mira*, are non-residents of this State; publication is therefore ordered to be made in the Asheville News for six consecutive weeks for said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the county of Rutherford at the Court House in Rutherfordton on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to this Bill of complaint, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against them, and the lands sold as prayed for in said Bill of complaint.

Witness, L. B. Bryan, Clerk & Master of said Court, at Office, the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1853.

L. B. BRYAN, *C. & M. E.*

Rutherfordton, July 14, 1853, 7

State of North Carolina,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

In Rutherford Court of Equity.

Petition for Sale of Real Estate.

William McKinney and others,

vs.

Henry McKinney and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case, to wit: Henry McKinney or his heirs at law, John McKinney or his heirs at law, Jonas Bedford and wife Lydia, or the heirs at law of the said Lydia; Thomas Gorce and wife Jane, or the heirs at law of the said Jane; ——— Roberts and wife, or the heirs at law of the said ———; and Alfred McKinney, are non-residents of this State, publication is therefore ordered to be made in the Asheville News for six consecutive weeks, for said non-resident defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the county of Rutherford at the Court House in Rutherfordton on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's Bill, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered against them and the lands sold as prayed for in complainant's Bill.

Witness, L. B. Bryan, Clerk & Master of said Court of Equity, at Office, the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1853.

L. B. BRYAN, *C. & M. E.*

Rutherfordton, July 14, 1853. 7

To Western North Carolina.

Gentlemen wishing garments of superior quality, in material, cut and workmanship, to anything that can be had in the Western portion of this State, are requested to call and examine my very elegant stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

[Of all colours and qualities.]

With the choicest, best and most fashionable

TRIMMINGS

ever offered in Asheville.

—ALSO—

A very handsome variety of

Summer Goods,

of good quality: with a variety of fancy articles for gentlemen.

The subscriber offers the choicest lot of common Northern made clothing ever shown in this market. For cash his stock is as low as any one's in this place, and FIVE PER CENT. lower than "The Cash Store." TRY IT! And to punctual annual paying customers on his usual reasonable terms.

All orders will be thankfully received and faithfully executed. Gentlemen at a distance can send their height, circumference of breast and waist, and have garments made to fit. Establishment opposite Wingate's Confectionary Store.

H. F. WOLSTENHOLME.

Asheville, May 5, 1853. tf

OL PEWTER.

The subscriber wants to buy a large quantity of old *PEWTER*, for which he will will give Tin Ware or cash. Apply at his Tin shop, south of the Eagle Hotel.

HOSEA LINDSAY.

Asheville, May 19, '53. tf

Wool Wanted.

We want to buy ten thousand pounds good clean washed Wool, for which we will pay goods at very low prices.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

May 26, '53.

Ho, ye lovers of the quid, and puffers of smoke! turn into the establishment of Smith, Baird & Vance—where you will find tobacco, cigars and matches to light with. April 7.

An excellent assortment of hats, caps, shoes and boots, for gents and youths, may be found at the store of

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

April 7.

Cloths.

Smith & McDowell have superb cloths of every description; cassimeres: tweeds; janes; drap de ete; brown, white and striped linens; also, a capital article of heavy linen for negroes; linsey, &c. All cheaper than such goods were ever before offered in this market. Judge for yourself. April 7.

Fine Tobacco and Segars

JUST received and for sale by

SMITH & McDOWELL

March 8, 1852.

The ladies, by calling on Smith, Baird & Vance, cannot fail of being delighted, for a more handsome lot of dress goods, such as silk robes, silk and turkey red plaids, satin plaid printed berages, swiss [illegible], plain, dotted & embroidered jaconets, cambrics, &c., can rarely be met with. April 7.

Garden Seed.

Just received from the Horticultural Garden of J. D. Zocher & Voorhelm Schneevoogt, Harlem, Holland, superior GARDEN SEED, growth of 1852. For Sale by W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 28, 1853.

House, Sign, Carriage, and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The subscriber offers his services to the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, as a House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter.

Gilding, Graining and Marbleing executed in the best style of the art.

Any and all kinds of PAINTING done in a superior style, and at reasonable rates.

He can be found at Reynolds' Hotel.

SAMUEL WEARS.

Asheville, July 7, 1853.

Blacksmithing.

The subscriber having rented the Blacksmith establishment of James W. Patton, Esq., immediately South of the Eagle Hotel, is prepared to execute all work in his line in a superior manner and with great dispatch. He has the very best of workmen, tools, and materials, and rates, not only his work, but his *facilities*, a little ahead of any in this country.

Horse shoeing done as nobody but Charlie Richards can do it. Wagon ironing, ditto; and so on to the end of the chapter.

Country produce taken for work. Prices as low as they can be.

My long experience in the city of Charleston, and elsewhere, enables me to offer my services with the fullest confidence of being able to please all.

CHARLES B. RICHARDS.

Asheville, March 3, 1853.—y.

Notice

To Road Overseers.

This thing of working out your Roads just before each Court, will not answer the purpose. The Overseers of the Stage Road leading from Asheville to Salisbury will be returned in a new case for every fifteen days that the road is found in an unlawful condition, by reason of defective bridges or otherwise.

BLAND & DUNN.

April 21, 1853. tf

Look Out!

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are earnestly requested to come forward and settle immediately. By so doing, they will save cost, as money I must have.

T. C. LESTER.

Hardware.

WE have the largest stock of Hardware and Cutlery that we have ever had. Give us a call ye blacksmiths, carpenters, waggoners, shoe-makers and farmers, we can supply you with almost any thing under this head.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

IT IS USELESS for a merchant who has a fine stock of goods to name every thing in an advertisement; therefore let it suffice for us to say that we have a variety, a little of every thing in the dry goods line, queensware, hardware, cutlery, saddlery, &c. &c. Call and see, fellow citizens, for yourselves.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Asheville, April 7.

Saddlery, of every description, and sole and upper Leather, may be had at low rates of SMITH & M'DOWELL.

April 7.

Saddler's and Coachmaker's Hardware.

Thomas Mackenzie & Sons,

No. 222 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

Importers and Dealers in Hog skins, Saddle-trees, English Heads and Reins, Girth Webs, Stirrups, Harness bits, &c.; Springs, Axles of all kinds, coach lace, bent felloes, hubs, spokes, carriage and tire bolts, patent canvass, carpeting and every article connected with either branch of the business, which they are prepared to offer to PUNCTUAL customers on as good terms as any other house in the United States.

P. S. Agents for the sale of Pope's Self-adjusting Pads and Spencer's Gig-trees.

October 7, 1852. y

SMITH & McDOWELL

Would call the attention of their customers and the public generally, to their spring stock of

NEW GOODS,

which they are now receiving and opening at their old stand. They say, without the fear of contradiction, that they have as full a stock and at as LOW PRICES as any house in Western Carolina. Their goods were carefully selected, *and cash paid down for them.* If there is any advantage between cash and credit, they have it, and will give their customers the benefit of it.

They ask their friends and the public to look through their stock before buying, and prefer to be judged by their works rather than their words.

Asheville, April 7.

Lincoln Shirting.

The subscribers have on hand a large supply of this popular goods, which will be sold at Factory prices. They are the Agents for the sale of this article, and purchasers can buy of us at wholesale or Retail, on as good terms as it can be had of the manufacturers.

Call and examine it.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Dec. 16, 1852.

People fond of good eating, had better call on the undersigned, where they will find coffee, tea, brown and crushed sugar, molasses, candy, almonds, &c. "A hint to the wise."

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

April 7.

Holston Conference Female College.

THE Summer Session of this flourishing Institution will commence on the 27th instant, under the superintendence of REV. JOHN M. CARLISLE, of Pendleton, S. C., who has been elected President, and who is now at his post, so that the patrons of the school may rest assured it will open with a competent board of Teachers.

MRS. E. W. CHANCEAULME and MRS. J. M. CARLISLE will take charge of the Academic Department. Both accomplished ladies, and well qualified to teach.

A competent Teacher will take charge of the music department. B. J. Smith, Esq., Steward.

Rates of Tuition for five months, as follows:

Primary Department,	from $6 50 to	$10 50
Academic "	" 10 50 "	12 50
Contingent Expenses,		5 [illegible]
Ornamental Department, extra:		
For music on Piano,		$15 00
" use of Instrument,		2 00
" music on Guitar,		15 00
" Drawing and Painting.		10 00

Board in the Steward's Hall, $1 50 per week, and 37 1-2 cents per dozen for washing; from which prices regular traveling Ministers of the Gospel, of all denominations, shall be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent. The President will board in the Steward's Hall, so that young ladies from a distance will be under his immediate care and protection. An appeal is confidently made by the Trustees to the citizens of North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee, to sustain the Institution.

By order of the Board.

R. B. VANCE, S[illegible].

Asheville, April 21, 1853. tf

Home Industry,

JAMES NEAL,

Manufacturer of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddle-Bags, Carpet-Bags, Trunks, Valises, Martingals, &c.

Offers his services to the citizens of western Carolina. His work shall be executed in superior style and of the best materials.

Repairing of all descriptions neatly and promptly executed.

MATTRASSES.

He also manufactures Mattrasses of superior quality.

Orders thankfully received, and filled promptly. Prices too reasonable to be growled at.

☞Shop opposite the Eagle Hotel.

Asheville, Feb. 3.—tf

Turkey Creek

PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, in the mercantile business, under the style of

Chapman & Carpenter,

and will continue to do business as heretofore.

They will keep on hand a full supply of all descriptions of

Goods,

suited to the market; and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed heretofore.

LEICESTER CHAPMAN
JOHN CARPENTER.

Turkey Creek, Jan. 1, 1853. tf

Linen hdkfs, ladies worked collars, chemisetts, under-sleeves, dress trimmings, laces, edgings, &c. A beautiful assortment, at the store of

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

April 7.

Receiving and Forwarding

GOODS.

We will receive and forward Goods of all kinds at ten cents a package.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Oct. 7, 1852.

ANEURISM, OR ENLARGEMENT OF THE HEART, ARTERIES, PILES, &c., &c.

Use the pills two or three time a week, in doses sufficient to purge freely; and when a paroxysm comes on, a fearless use of the pills must be made; down with six or eight, and in a little while repeat the dose; do this until the bowels are strongly purged. This effected, the danger is over for that attack. Angina pectoris and stone in the gall bladder are treated in the same manner; and although considered incurable by the medical profession are cured by the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS. In severe attacks the doses must be full; six or eight for a few nights together will cure the worst cases.—Whenever this disease comes on in the treatment of other diseases, it is a good sign; use nothing but the Pills, and as an outward application, cold cream or lard, and make frequent use of cold water locally. Where there have been pectoral affections, as asthma, consumption, &c. perseverance will be required with the pills to effect a permanent cure. But any other course will assuredly bring on the pectoral affection.

These Pills are for sale in Asheville by

June 21 1853. J. W. PATTON.

FURNITURE

FOR SALE.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms.

J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

United States Hotel,

PHILADELPHIA.

CAPT. CHAS. H. MILLER,

Having leased this well-known establishment and refurnished it in modern style, would inform the public, that they will find the accommodations of a very superior character in every respect.

Capt. Miller's reputation as a host is well known every where, and he is determined it shall loose nothing by his future efforts. The highest degree of satisfaction guarantied to all who may favor him with their company.

Philadelphia, May 2, 1853. 1—

Waynesville Hotel.

The Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing that he has made, and has in repair, large additions to his commodious House, and is now prepared to entertain on the most reasonable terms all who may favor him with a call.

Persons visiting the place on business or pleasure will find the Waynesville Hotel the most convenient, being in the centre of business, and near to the Court House.

WM. W. BATTLE.

Waynesville, N. C., May 28, 1853,

100,000 SHINGLES WANTED!!

WE will purchase, if application be made immediately, One Hundred Thousand white pine Shingles, and will pay in goods (part cash articles) at the rate of $3 per thousand for them, delivered in Asheville. Such only will be taken as workmen approve of.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Flour, by the barrel, sack or pound for sale by

W. D. RANKIN & Co.

April 7.

Yorkville Hotel.

The Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing that he has made large additions to his commodious House, and is now prepared to entertain, on the most reasonable terms all who may favor him with a call.

Persons visiting the place on business or pleasure, will find the Yorkville Hotel the most convenient, being in the centre of business, and near the depot of the King's Mountain Rail Road.

W. L. HARRIS,
Proprietor.

Yorkville, S. C., Dec. 2, 1852.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having frequently conveyed passengers from Asheville to Harris' Hotel in Yorkville, and being well acquainted with the route, offers his services to the public—and will convey families and all wishing to travel by private conveyance, from Asheville to Harris' Hotel in Yorkville, in comfortable Hacks, and with despatch.

THOMAS GOODLAKE.

Asheville, Dec. 23, 1852.

100,000

POUNDS of *SENECA SNAKE ROOT*, in exchange for Dry Goods, wanted immediately by *SMITH & M'DOWELL.*

MARBLE

MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber keeps on hand, and supplies all orders for

MARBLE WORK,

of every description. Tomb Stones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Printers' Imposing Stones, Painters' Slabs, and every thing else in the Marble line.

JOHN NIBLO.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 9, 1852—2m.

NEW SPRING GOODS

W. D. RANKIN & cO.

Are now receiving and opening a fresh stock of

SPRING GOODS,

embracing a handsome lot of Ladies Dress Goods.

—ALSO,—

Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots, Blacksmith Tools, Hoes, Axes, Chains, &c., Clover Seed, Salt, Sugar, Coffee and Molasses.

They hope to be able hereafter to keep their stock of Goods full, and invite their customers and all transient visitors to give them a call.

They make no promise to sell cheaper than their neighbors, but will promise that their customers can say so for them.

March 3.

BLANKS
Kept for sale here.

BONHAM'S

Improved Garment Cutter.

THE subscribers having purchased the right of the State of North Carolina to this celebrated and important invention, offer for sale County Rights, on such terms as will enable the purchaser to make from three to five hundred dollars in a few weeks.

The great recommendations of this Patent are: cheapness, simplicity, and certainty. By this system, any one can in a few hours learn to cut any garment in a neat and fashionable manner.

We are now traveling in the State, and expect to visit nearly all the counties in the course of a few months, and will dispose of territory on liberal terms.

Any desired information, either in regard to the system, or the purchase of territory, may be had by addressing the Editor of this paper.

W. J. GARTRELL,
J. W. BEASLEY,
E. R. KIKER,
G. B. GILLESPIE, Agent.

Feb. 3, 1853. tf

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that Worms, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable; if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote Worms, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific principels compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhœa have made them weak and debilitated the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach which makes it an infallible remedy for those afflicted with Dyspepsia, the astonishing cures performed by this Syrup after Physicans have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy above all others.

THE TAPE WORM.

This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, affecting the health so sadly as to cause St. Vitus Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this Worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of 2 Table spoonfulls 3 times a day, the directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of Tape Worms.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the Liver, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the Liver affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously, in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver. These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely, 1st, An Expectorant, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2nd. An Alterative, which changes in some explicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3rd. A Tonic, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th. A Cathartic, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, all others being base Imitations.

Agents wishing new supplies, and Store Keepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by all Merchants and Druggists in the county and State.

Agents—SMITH & McDOWELL, Asheville, N. C Wholesale and Retail Agents for the County

Price 25 Cents each.

Wool Carding.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his old customers and the public generally that his

Wool Carding Machine,

on Reems' Creek, 8 miles north of Asheville, will receive his personal attention from the 15th of May to the 15th of June, for the Spring Carding, and for the Fall business from [illegible]

All persons wishing to have carding done are earnestly requested to have their wool at the Machine within the time specified, as prompt attention cannot be promised to any coming in later. Warm weather is the time to card. Come then early with your Wool *well* washed, picked and greased, a the rate of 1 pound of grease to ten pounds of wool, and he will warrant good rolls. His terms are as usual: 6 1-4cts per pound, for plain Wool; ten cents for mixing, in cash or wool, the pay invariably required when the rolls are taken away.

JOHN S. WEAVER.

Blacksmithing & Carriage MAKING.

THE subscriber are prepared to execute with uncommon neatness, durability and despatch, all descriptions of.

BLACKSMITHING, CARRIAGE MAKING, &c.

REPAIRING of carriages, buggies, wagons, &c., attended to promptly. *HORSE SHOEING* executed in a superior manner.

They invite the public to give them a trial.

Prices reasonable, and country produce taken in exchange for work.

Shops in the south end of town.

ELIAS TRIPLETT,
JAMES SMITH.

Asheville, June 24, 1852—1y

Tin Ware, of various kinds, and at low prices, at

June 9. SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE'S.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF Yellow Dock & Sarsaparilla.

IS Now put up in the Largest sized Bottles, and is acknowledged to be the best SARSAPARILLA made, as is certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed, the original copies of which are in the possession of the Proprietor. Remember this is the only True and Original article.

The Medicine, when used according to directions,

WILL CURE, WITHOUT FAIL,

Scrofula or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or Joints, old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphillis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of Kidneys, loss of appetite, Disease arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the side and Shoulders General Debility, Dropsy, Lumbago, Jaundice and Costiveness.

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE KNOWN.

The peculiar maladies to which females are subject, commonly produce great bodily exhaustion, accompanied by a depressed and often gloomy state of mind. As the system declines in strength, there is a loss of nervous power, and this very naturally impairs the energy of the mind, and disturbs the equanimity of the temper. Every candid woman who has suffered from female complants will admit this to be a mournful truth: Now, to obtain relief, it is only necessary to stop the tendency to depletion and debility. This is done by renewing that fountain of health and strength, the Blood, and no medicine accomplishes this desirable result so speedily and complete as "Dr Guysott's Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla."

Ladies of pale complexion and consumptive habits, and such as are debiliated by those obstructions which females are liable to, are restored, by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and to vigor.

Scrofula and Cancer cured by Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.

RUTILEDGE, Grainger county, Tenn., April 27th, 1852.

J. D. PARK Esq., Cincinanti, O.—Dear Sir:—It gives me great satisfaction to add my testimony in favor of "Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,' to that of the numerous and highly respectable persons who have been benefitted by the medicine.

My wife has been suffering for the space of nearly five years with Scrofula and Cancer which, I think, found its origin in the derangements of the system peculiar to her sex, while in the meantime she was under the care of the most eminent Physicians in this section of country, without deriving any material aid from their prescriptions.

Upon the recommendation of Dr. Cockes, one of our Physicians who had seen the remedy used with happy effect, I obtained of your Agents here, "Messrs. Rice & McFarland,', one bottle of "Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,' and as my wife found relief from that bottle I bought some six bottles, which she has taken with the most astonishing benefit, for I am pleased to say it has entirely cured her, for she has entirely recovered from her illness, and the Scrofula and Cancer are sound and well.

Accept my gratitude.

Respectfully,
MICHEL GOLDMAN.

Price $1 per Bottle.—Scovil & Mead 111 Chartres Street New Orleans, General Wholesale Agent for the South.

Sold by Smith & McDowell, Asheville; D. B. & A. Miller, Hendersonville; J. W. Harris, jr., Rutherfordton; Smyth & Tate, Morganton; Tollison & Cleaveland, Marion; L. M. Tuttle, Lenoir; A. & J. M. Carson, Taylorsville; Fitzgerald, Barnes & Co., Waynesville; N. G. Allman, Franklin; and by one Agent in every town in the south. July 15—4

Jew David's Hebrew Plaster.

The great Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Pain in the Side, Hip, Back, Limbs and Joints, Scrofula, King's Evil, White Swellings, Hard Tumors, Stiff Joints, and all fixed pains whatever. Where this Plaster is applied Pain cannot exist.

These Plasters possess the advantages of being [illegible] virtues in all climates.

This celebrated Pain Extractor has been so extensively used by Physicans and the people in general, both in this country and Europe, that it is almost needless to say any thing about it. Yet there may be some, who stand in need of its healing powers who have not yet tried it. For their sakes we will simply state what it has done in thousands of cases and what it will do for them when tried.

A VOICE FROM GEORGIA.

Read the following testimony from a Physician.

GENTLEMEN—Your Hebrew Plaster has cured me of pains of which I have suffered for twelve years past. During this period I labored under an affliction of my loins and side, and tried many remedies that my own medical experience suggested, but without obtaining relief. At length I used your Plaster, and am now by its good effects entirely cured. I will recommend the Jew David Hebrew Plaster to all, who are suffering from contraction of the muscles, or permanent pains in the side or back.

The people of Georgia have but to become acquainted with its virtues when they will resort to its use.

Yours, truly,
M. W. WALKER, M. D.
Forsythe, Monroe County, Ga.

To Messrs. Scovil & Mead, New Orleans, La.

JEW DAVID'S OR HEBREW PLASTER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

MESSRS. SCOVIL & MEAD!—I have been troubled with the chronic rheumatism for the last twelve years. On the 1st of July 1849, I was so bad that I could not turn myself in bed, and the pain so severe that I had not slept a wink for six days. At this time my attending Physician prescribed the "Hebrew Plaster," and it acted like a charm; the pain left me and I slept more than half of the night, and in three days I was able to ride out. I consider the "Hebrew Plaster" the best remedy for all sorts of pains now in use.

G. W. M'MINN.

Hendersonville, N. C., 1850.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations!

☞The genuine will in future have the signature E. Taylor on the steel plate engraved label on the top of each box.

Purchasers are advised that a mean counterfeit of this article is in existence.

The genuine is sold only by us, and by our [illegible] no pedlar is allowed to sell it. Dealers and purchasers generally are cautioned against buying of any but our regular agents, otherwise they will be imposed upon with a worthless article.

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111 Chartres street, N. Orleans, Sole General Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must invariably be addressed.

Sold by Smith & McDowell, Asheville, N. C.; D. B. & A Miller, Hendersonville; J. W. Harris, Jr., Rutherfordton; Smyth & Tate, Morganton; Tollison & Cleaveland, Marion; J. M. Tuttle, Lenoir; A. & J. M. Carson, Taylorsville; Fitzgerald, Burnes, & Co., Waynesville; N. G. Allman, Franklin; and sold by one Agent in every town in the South.

"YELLOW BANK TOBACCO."—We promised to have that fine chewing Tobacco above named in a few days, and now we tell you it is here.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

June 9.

Nails, Iron and Castings.—A fine lot on hand. Call on your friends,

June 9. SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Administrator's Sale

Of Likely Young Negroes.

The subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of Thomas Scott, deceased, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the 14th and 15th of July next,

25 Likely Young Negroes,

Boys and Girls. A credit of Six months will be given—bond and approved security required.

The property will be sold at the late residence of Thomas Scott, dec'd, Irish Creek, Burke county, N. C.

AMBROSE P. SCOTT, Adm.

Linnville River, Burke co. N. C., June 23, 1853.